

Table 1. Descriptive statistics related to the level of lameness in 17 swine herds

Variable	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	SD
Annual culling rate of sows (%)	10	140	40	30
Annual culling rate of gilts (%)	0	50	10	14
Annual culling rate due to lameness in sows (%)	0	38	11	9
Annual culling rate due to lameness in gilts (%)	0	43	13	15
ACRLS ^a in start-up herds ^b	8	38	26 ^d	13
ACRLS ^a in established herds ^b	0	20	8 ^c	6
PCRLS ^a in start-up herds	44	78	63 ^d	14
PCRLS ^a in established herds	0	33	19 ^c	9

^aAnnual culling rate due to lameness in sows

^bThere were four start-up herds and 13 established herds in this survey. A start-up herd was a herd that had been established for less than one year

^cAnnual proportional culling rate due to lameness in sows

^dMeans with different superscripts are significantly different at $p < 0.001$

As a follow-up to our study, it was recommended that herds with a higher than average proportional culling rate due to lameness (greater than 20%) conduct a slaughter check on culled lame sows to determine the exact cause of the lameness.

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BOOK REVIEW

REVUE DE LIVRE

Sewell MMH, Brocklesby DW, ed. **Handbook on Animal Diseases in the Tropics (4th edition)**. Toronto: Balliere Tindall, 1990. 385 pp. \$43.75

The first edition of this book was published by the British Veterinary Association in 1962. This fourth edition is still aimed at veterinarians working in tropical and subtropical countries. This book serves as a source of general information for diseases caused by arthropods, bacteria, helminths, protozoa, rickettsia and viruses. The authors, who are experts in their respective disciplines, provide a synopsis of important diseases of domestic animals, emphasizing the special features and practical aspects useful to veterinarians in the field.

The topics in each chapter are listed alphabetically and each disease encompasses etiology, occurrence, species affected, transmission, clinical features, pathology, diagnosis, treatment, immunology, and public health aspects. There are limited, but relevant, general references listed after each topic for further reading. In addition to a well organized "contents", the book has a good indexing system for assisting the reader to find a particular topic.

This encyclopedic handbook on animal diseases is definitely an invaluable asset to any veterinary practitioner, especially those who are working in the tropics.

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